By Beginning Before Sunrise the Thermometer at Chicago Works Itself Up to 88 at 4 o'Clock, and Winter-Garment-Wearing Public Melts.

#### Oppressive Weather.

Records in the weather line underwent a shock Thursday, from which they cannot recover for at least a year. With a unanimity that was admirable all the thermometers and all the old residents agree that it was the hottest April day that ever fell to their lot.

The thermometer in the Chicago Auditorium tower, which always is bashful about climbing up too high, registered at one time during the afternoon as high as 84, but its metallic brothers in the streets below were not at all backward in proclaiming their knowledge that it was 88. The weather records hold only two cases approaching that of Thursday, and those two days were in 1893 and 1894, respectively. But no proofs written or unwritten could persuade the people that it wasn't hottest day that any April ever produced.

It began long before the sun shot up over Lake Michigan in the early morning. By 8 o'clock the jubilant mercury tube registered 78. From that time on the metal seemed to have things its own way. It shot up with each succeeding hour until at 4 o'clock it registered just 88. At the same time the marking in the Auditorium tower had it 84.

The trouble, as everybody agreed, was that people were afraid to discard woolens, which had been in use during the winter, for lighter underwear. While the temperature went up and up the people kept saying with a fatal persistency, "Well, it'll be cooler to-morrow. It's only April and this can't last." But that brought no relief, and the tired men and women simply kept on perspiring. One 'man was overcome by the heat.

Chicago was not alone in its torridity. New York just tied the record of 84 degrees, and the official thermometer of St. Louis, which, like Chicago's, is bashful about too high an ascension, registered 88. In Louisville there was a good, hot, baseball temperature of 86, and even frigid Boston mustered up a marking of 76. The hot wave extended over practically the whole Mississippi valley.

### CLASH MUST SOON OCCUR.

Bellicose Forces in the Valley of the Nile Drawing Together.

ward with considerable forces. Spies report his having passed Aboo Fatneh, seventy miles south of Sparda, to join the place, which is forty-five miles from the Egyptian outpost at Akasheh.

Sarras and Akasheh have been strongly garrisoned. The railway between these points is being pushed forward as rapidly



EGYPTIAN MOUNTED INFANTRY.

as possible. Four miles of rail have been already laid, and the track will be completed along the course laid down in 1884, in order to pass the cataracts. For the guarding of the railway, strong posts have been established on the Nile at Semmeh, Wady Ambigel, Tangur and Sonki. -Each of these posts has been supplied with a contingent to guard the point opposite to it on the line as it is laid, in order to prevent the dervishes from destroying the works. The dervishes at Suarda, who number 3,000, have advanced their posts to Mograkeh, distant fifteen miles from Akasheh, the main body of the dervishes still remaining at Dongola.

The moral effect of the announcement of the expedition has been excellent in the Soudan and has been of the utmost service to the Italians at Kassala. Newspaper correspondents are at present prevented from going beyond Sarras. The opinion is held at Egyptian headquarters that commissariat difficulties will prevent the dervishes from making any formidable advance north of Suarda.

# MICHIGAN PROHIBITIONISTS.

Adopt a Free Silver Platform and

Elect National Delegates. The Michigan Prohibitionists, in session at Lansing, spent Thursday discussing the relative merits of the dominant idea and the broad-gauged platform. The dominant idea men succeeded in capturing a majority of the Committee on Resolutions and secured a majority report making no mention of free silver.

The minority, however, reported a free silver plank and a resolution instructing the delegation to the national convention to work for a free silver plank in the national platform. The minority report was adopted unanimously and the free silver plank by an overwhelming majority. The resolution of instructions was adopted by a close vote.

The delegates-at-large are Henry A. Reynolds of Pontiac, Samuel Dickie of fame by introducing into the Ohio Legis-Albion, George R. Malone of Lansing and lature the anti-high hat bill and by hav Rev. John Russell of New Haven.

Mrs. Jane Hutchens, a new woman of Pierce, Neb., with an ambition to figure at Magdeburg, the center of the German as a "bad man," visited Norfolk a few | beet sugar industry, says the reichstas days ago, became inebriated, purchased a | will pass a sugar bill which will cheapen revolver and, returning home, opened fire | sugar in America, but will kill the infant on pedestrians on the principal street. beet sugar industry of Nebraska and Cali-She was disarmed after a lively tussle | fornia. with the town marshal.

op Leighton Coleman, of the Delaware | that the work of improving the ship chan Church, has renounced the faith of his drawing twenty feet of water may come fathers and joined the Roman Catholic in at low tide directly to the wharves Church.

### BRITAIN'S BIG SURPLUS.

Enormous Revenue Receipts - Con-

dition of Working Classes, In the British House of Commons Thursday the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget statement. He said that the surplus for 1895 and 1896 was £4,210,000. and he estimated the expenditure for the current year at £100,047,000. He said that this had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue in spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the great war. The surplus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than ever known.

The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea, tobacco and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000 the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,228,000. Tea, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach further remarks, was driving coffee out of the market and British and Irish spirits were entirely displacing foreign spirits.

The increase in the import of tea was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon and replacing so much Chinese tea. The increase in the import of tobacco was 108,000 pounds. The increase in the import of tobacco was £108,000 over the estimate, chiefly for cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he added, that £1,000,000 yearly was thrown in the gutter, in the shape of the ends of cigarettes and cigars. The imports of wines had increased £1,256,000; light wines were preferred. Beer had increased £617,000, the death duties were £2.881.000 and stamps £1,629,000.

Referring to the estimates for the current year, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the expenditures were placed at £100,047,000, and the revenue calculated upon was £101,755,000.

### MADE BLIND TO BEG!

Young Children in Chicago Who Are

Cruelly Tortured. The police of Chicago have unearthed a system of child torture which is almost without parallel in the world's history. One morning recently a police officer saw a woman of distressing appearance sitting on the sidewalk. With her were three children, two of them being blind. The eyes of the little ones were inflamed and red. The woman by signs was begging the people who passed to drop pennies in a little box which was in front of her. The women and children were taken to a police station. During the course of the day a stalwart Italian walked in and asked for them. He was Achille Mas selli, the husband of the woman and the father of the children. He was at once The Emir of Dongola is moving north- placed under arrest, for physicians had declared that the eyes of the little ones had been made blind with something like pepper or gunpowder. Both the man and dervishes who are massing at the latter | the woman denied that anything had been | done to the eyes of the little ones, but declared that they were born blind.

From the investigation which has followed this startling discovery has developed the fact, so the police say, that the practice of blinding the eyes of young children so that they will be more "useful" in begging is regularly carried on in Chicago. The blindness thus caused is not always permanent, but in the case of the two children of Masselli, at least, it is very doubtful if their eyesight will ever be recovered.

#### CROWDS ATTEND BALL GAMES Total Attendance on Opening Day

Larger than Last Year. Nearly 80,000 persons saw the six opening games in the National Baseball League Thursday. This is somewhat larger than the total attendance last year, and is not far from the greatest number

ever recorded on an opening day. The figures: 1895. 1896. New York...18,000 Philadelphia 23,000 Baltimore . . . 12,000 Baltimore . . . 11,200 Cincinnati ...11,000 Cincinnati ...14,400 Louisville ... 9,000 Louisville ... 10,000 St. Louis....12,000 St. Louis ....11,000 Boston . . . . . 15,000 Washington . 9,256

Total . . . . . 77,000 Total . . . . . 78,856 This will serve to show that great enthusiasm is being shown everywhere over the national game, and seems to testify the predictions of the magnates that 1896 will be a phenomenally good year for

baseball. Chicago defeated Louisville 4 to 2; Brooklyn worsted Baltimore, 6 to 5; St. Louis scored 5 to Cleveland's 2; Washington won from New York, 6 to 3; Boston scored 7, Philadelphia 3; and Pittsburg almost shut out Cincinnati, 9 to 1.

## OPPOSES HIGH HATS.

Philip Fosdick, the Legislator Who Fathered the Anti-High Hat Bill. This is a portrait of the man who has made pleasure seeking in Ohio a process

attended by difficulties. He is Philip Case



PHILIP CASE FOSDICK.

Fosdick, of Cincinnati, who has achieved ing it passed.

Julius Mulh, the United States consui

United States Consul Hanger at Ber A. Irene Dupont Coleman, son of Bish- muda reports to the State Department diocese of the Protestant Episcopal nel there has been completed and vessels Hamilton.

# OF A GREAT STATE

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA.

A Double Tragedy at Schuyler-Patrick Finnegan Murders His Wife find out how deep the hole was but he and Then Kills Himself-Nebraska | could not reach the bottom with an eight-News Notes.

Murders His Wife and Suicides.

Patrick Finnegan murdered his wife is no stream nearer than the Blue River, two miles away, which is in all probabiland shot his head nearly off Monday morning at Schuyler. James Nichols, than the table lands where the farm is his son-in-law, hearing of the tragedy hastened to the farm. Mrs. Finnegan was located. The ground all around this hole found dead with a hole through her head is springy and indicates that there is a from the base of one ear to the upper part vacant space below. of the opposite side of her head. Further investigation disclosed the fact that Mr. Finnegan had ended his life with a ball the two prisoners who have been confined from the same rifle in his barn. He tied in the county jail at York, escaped at an a string to the trigger, passed it around a early hour on the morning of the 15th. part of a cultivator beyond the rifle, sat upon the floor with his hat placed upon o'clock by Jailer Walsh. On opening the his knees and pulled the string. The ball passed through his head from temple to temple and on out through the door. The forced open and the locks drilled and hired girl was locked in her room while the deed was committed. Mr. Finnegan Kingen and Winnegar were kept. Tho often threatened to kill his wife. About damage to the jail will be heavy. three years ago he attempted his own life by taking poison. Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan were divorced some twelve years ago, but remarried within a year. It seems that the tragedy was brought about by souri River, near Blair, has given the Mrs. Finnegan's refusal to sign an agree-Burt and Washington County officers ment for final payment on land. more trouble than all others put together.

Bothered by White Caps. David Neal, who lives in Plattsmouth, reported to the police that a gang of men visited his house, and, after inviting him in anything but gentlemanly language to come forth, had bombarded the house with brick bats and other tokens of hostility,

and then fired a load of buckshot through one of the windows. David has had a great deal of trouble lately. A few months ago his wife died, and, in what the neighbors considered an indecently short time, he obtained a license to wed another woman. At the last moment it was discovered that she uors on Sunday. Deputy Sheriff Edstill had a husband living, from whom she had neglected to secure a divorce. This woman has since that time been living at the Neal home as a housekeeper. Divorce proceedings have been com- Dodge and was a surprise to all the peomenced against he husband in the district court. These actions of the couple seem

to have incensed the citizens living in that The Dodge County Agricultural Society neighborhood, and they have been frequently requested to move, but so far, has appointed a committee to try and sell without avail. Neal says that if the gang | the old fair grounds at Fremont. The calls upon him again he will be in a posi- plan proposed is to sell the old grounds and buy a portion of the Chautaugua tion to annihilate them. grounds-that part north of the Rawhide

Woman Wants Damages. A case from Louisville is attracting a the purchase of that part of the Chautaugood deal of attention at Plattsmouth, qua grounds south of the Rawhide by Mrs. Mary Griffin is suing her brother, the city for a park. Joel Stevens, and the town marshal, M. D. Ruby, for \$1,000 damages. Mrs. Griffin, according to the testimony, keeps a lodging house in Louisville, and her brother, with whom she has not been on good terms for a number of years, made up his mind one night last February that water works improvements for \$8,000, she was harboring gentlemen who had no which was voted on, carried. The attorright in her house. He accordingly repaired to her domicile and demanded ad- majority of the votes cast on that question mission, which was refused. He then to carry instead of a majority of all votes aroused the marshal and together they cast at the election. went to the house, where the latter was admitted and proceeded to search the place, finding, as he said, everything all right. For this indignity, trespass, etc.,

Tramps Made Him a Slave.

Mrs. Griffin asks damages.

Officer Sheehan at Omaha found a boy about twelve years of age shining the shoes of a gang of tramps who were camping under the L Street viaduct. The the wagon. officer took the lad into custody in order to get him away from his tough associates. At the jail the boy said that his name was Otis Anderson and that he lived at 505 of the girls, who is only 15 years of age, Deleware Street, Kansas City. He fell in was cared for by some of the women of with the tramps in the freight yards at the town. The joint has been operated Kansas City and they took him with without a license, and Pierce people will them and made a servant of him. He ap- be gratified if the outfit is gotten out of peared to be glad to get away and said he was willing to go home. He had not been abused by the tramps he said.

## Rewarded a Good Deed.

About a month ago Lewis Baldwin, a O'Neil for several days. Jim Tracy, one fisherman and farmer, living near Ash- of the witnesses for the defense, who was land, discovered a pile of rock and dirt arrested on the charge of perjury shortly which had eaved down upon the B. & M. after he left the witness stand, was retrack, and flagged a passenger train just leased under \$500 bail. His trial was set in time to save it from being derailed and | for April 24. precipitated over a high embankment into the Platte River. The railway officials, as a slight token of their appreciation of Baldwin's conduct, notified him to call at their headquarters in Lincoln, where he coln. Several years ago his skull was was presented with a fine team of horses, a new wagon and harness and a new breaking plow.

Epworth League Convention. The second annual convention of the West Nebraska Conference Epworth League will meet at Cozad June 25, 26 and 27 next. Many prominent Christian workers will be present, among them Lucy Rider Myer of Chicago, Robert McIntyre

# Methodist Episcopal Church.

of Denver and one of the bishops of the

Will Bridge the Platte. The Lincoln County commissioners will soon call a bond election to vote bonds in Nicholas Precinct for a bridge over the North Platte, north of Hershey station. The bridge will be about 3,000 feet long | nicely. and its estimated cost is nearly \$8,000.

## Postoffice Safe Blown.

The postoffice at Goehner was robbed, quitted. the safe blown open and contents taken to the amount of \$150 in stamps and money. lasting trains on the Black Hills line will The robbery was supposed to have been run in and out of Ravenna, instead of Aucommitted by tramps who was seen loitering around the depot during the day.

Farmer Fatally Hurt. Harry Hinman, a farmer living near citizen was helping himself to Skeen's Wymore, was badly injured by a runaway | coal pile and escaped in the darkness. team which he was driving to a stalk cut-

ter. He is said to be fatally hurt. Both phone lines near Rogers, thus cutting off legs have been amputated. Trenton's Young Flyer. Trenton boasts of a curiosity in the shape of a pacing colt less than a year

old that can show an eighth of a mile in ei\_hteen seconds. Dorchester Swept by Flames. Fire destroyed four of the principal business buildings of Dorchester. The blaze is supposed to have been started by tramps. One entire block was swept clean. Some of the stores burned are be- materially reduced. lieved to have been robbed by those who

with \$21,000 insurance. To Help the Irrigation Fair. The Lincoln County commissioners are in session this week and are considering nearly burned to death recently, but the petitions for a \$1,000 appropriation for the doctors saved her life. Since then they Nebraska Irrigation Fair to be held at have grafted 850 pieces of skin upon her North Platte Oct. 12, 18 and 14. body, but the new skin has all come off.

WORK OF CONGRESS. Part of His Farm Disappeared. People in the vicinity of Surprise are

somewhat excited over the discovery of a

cave in of the earth on the farm of Jacob

Way. On going into his cottonwood

grove Way discovered that the earth for a

space of about ten feet in width by four-

teen feet in length had sunk down out of

sight, the place being filled with water,

but this soon sank away. Way tried to

een foot pole. Mr. Way has lived on this

farm for the past twenty-three years and

has never known of any well being dug

or of any cave on the premises, and there

ity from seventy-five to 100 feet lower

Jail Birds' Clever Break.

George Kingen and William Winnegar,

Their escape was discovered about 6

inner door of the jail it was discovered

that one of the barred windows had been

wrenched off of the iron cage in which

Defends His Castle Well.

lives up in the new made land on the Mis-

The old man and one of his sons got into

a dispute over some land with Pat Quin-

lin and son. The Barnes' attempted to

tear down a shanty built by the Quinlins.

The result was that the older Barnes had

his shoulder broken by an ax in the hands

of one of the Quinlins and the younger

Dodge Saloonkeepers Arrested.

Complaints were filed with a justice of

the peace against the five saloonkeepers

of Dodge, Wm. Parr, Chris Dunker, F.

Srb, E. Hubanka and Vencil J. Yunek,

on the charge of selling intoxicating liq-

wards took them to Fremont. They took

a continuance and gave bonds for their

appearance in the sum of \$200 each. Their

arrest occasioned considerable stir in

Want New Fair Grounds.

Creek. The plan further contemplates

Declared the Bonds Carried. .

The city council of Hastings met in ad-

journed session and after listening to the

opinion of City Attorney Burton declared

the proposition for issuing of bonds for

ney held the laws as simply requiring a

Farmer's Grain Stolen.

The grainary of Steffen Braack, a farmer

iving one mile and a half west of Ben-

nington, was visited a few nights ago by

some one, who evidently knew the con-

tents of the several bins, and stole fifteen

bushels of wheat and a quantity of oats.

The thief was tracked as far as Benning-

ton by the wheat that had rattled out of

Disorderly House Raided.

The authorities of Pierce made a raid on

the inhabitants of the "bad lands." One

Arrested for Perjury.

cattle rustling, has been in progress at

Juniata Citizen Pronounced Insane.

was pronounced insane and sent to Lin-

fractured and part of the bone presses on

the brain, to which is attributed the cause

Home Forum Lodge Organized.

A lodge of Home Forum, consisting of

thirty-six members has been organized at

Surprise. The ceremony of initiation and

installment were conducted by the Rising

Nebraska News Notes

The town of Brock is sinking an arte-

Work on the improvements on the Kear-

Nellie Lashbrook, a prominent young

woman of Fairmont, was thrown from a

Frank Martin of Fillmore County, who

has been under arrest on the charge of

assault with intent to kill, has been ac-

Commencing this week the B. & M. bal-

John Skeen shot and slightly wounded

a fellow citizen at Nemaha. The fellow

A prairie fire burned down the te'e-

a'l communication with surrounding

A 10-year-old son of George Simson in

Deuel County trailed a wolf two miles,

cornered and killed it with a club. The

wolf measured 5 feet, 10 inches, from nose

The citizens of Geneva raised \$25 by

popular subscription for the purchase of

The number of section hands on the St.

Francis branch of the B. & M. has been

The old B. & M. roundhouse at Brown-

leveled by a frisky cyclone. It has been

a free lodging house for tramps for many

A sister of Mrs. Stremk, at Bratton, was

towns, and breaking the entire circuit.

horse and her broken leg is now doing

ney canal has been recommenced.

V. C. Wall, an old resident of Juniata,

The case of John Fanton, charged with

the community.

of his mania.

City Forum.

sian well for public use.

rora, as heretofore.

to tail.

started the fire. The total loss is \$24,000, vill, one of the landmarks, was recently

years.

a barometer.

ple there.

Barnes was shot through the arm.

A family by the name of Barnes, that

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People,

#### Lawmakers at Labor.

After two days' debate the House Saturday by a vote of 160 to 58 passed the Grosvenor "filled-cheese" bill. Practically the only amendment adopted was one reducing the tax on retail dealers from \$40 to \$12. The bill requires the manufacturers of filled cheese to pay a tax of \$400 annually, the wholesale dealers \$250 and the retail dealers \$12, and for failure | herders to care for the animals and into pay such tax imposed upon manufac- struct the natives. That year sixteen turers a fine of from \$400 to \$3,000, upon wholesale dealers from \$250 to \$1,000 and upon retail dealers from \$40 to \$500. It also requires the branding of "filled cheese" and its sale only from original packages.

The "George" bill to establish a uniform

system of bankruptcy was reported to the Senate Monday from the Judiciary Committee. The most important amendment made by the committee was that providing that where any debtor who, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader or manufacturer owing \$500 makes an assignment or conveyance of his property. or gives any lien or incumbrance thereon, contrived or devised with the actual intent on his part to defraud his creditors, such act shall be deemed bankruptcy. The measure provides for voluntary bankruptey. At the same time Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, submitted the views of the minority of the committee in the shape of the measure agreed on by the House Committee on Judiciary with some modifications. The latter provides for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. The proposition to secure the passage of a bill providing for an additional United States district judge in the northern district of Illinois comes too late to accomplish anything during the present session. A pronounced sentiment exists in the House against creating any new judgeships.

The house Tuesday passed without amendment the fortification appropriation bill carrying appropriations and authorizations involving an expenditure of \$11,-384,613. The appropriations for fortifications since the Endicott commission in 1886 reported its plan for the defense of twenty-seven seaports, at an approximate cost of \$100,000,000, have averaged something over \$2,000,000 annually. It was made apparent after a lively colloquy in the Senate that there was no disposition among the silver and Populist Senators to allow the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues to lapse. Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) made an elaborate presentation of the pressing need of coast defenses, pointing out the defenseless condition of our great sea-coast

In the House Wednesday Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, called up the resolution for the reappointment of William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois, George L. Beale of Maine and Geo. W. Steele of Indiana as members of the Board of Managers of the national soldiers' homes. Mr. Blue made a sensational speech against Gen. Franklin charging him and Col. Smith (for whom he said Gen. Franklin was responsible) with cruel and brutal treatment of the inmates of the home at Leavenworth, Kan. He moved to substitute the name of Gen. O. O. Howard for that of Gen. Franklin. Mr. Blue said his purpose was to free the Leavenworth home from the drunken and brutal man now at its head. Mr. Blue read a telegram from E. J. Anderson and others urging him to fight Gen. Franklin's reappointment and telling him that 60,-000 soldiers in Kansas were behind him. He claimed that Gov. Smith maintained the biggest saloon in Kansas under the shadow of the flag the soldiers fought to save. Last year, he said, the profits of the beer hall alone were \$13,000. Mr Blue also read an affidavit charging that a contract existing whereby the Keeley cure was given to inmates for \$6, while outsiders were charged \$20. "Has not the board made an investigation of Gov. Smith's administration?" asked Mr. Hull. "Any investigation made by the Board of Managers," replied Mr. Blue, "is a roaring farce." With the understanding that a vote should be had Thursday, the House adjourned. The Senate ratified the Bering sea arbitration treaty. The treaty provides for a commission to arbitrate the claims made by citizens of England against the United States for seizures of

prior to the Paris award. Mr. Blue's fight against the reappoint ment of Gen. William B. Franklin as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers which was the feature of the proceedings in the House Wednesday, terminated unsuccessfully Thursday, when his amendment to substitute the name of Gen. O. O. Howard for that of Gen. Franklin was rejected, 149 to 61. Several minor bills were passed. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Cobb (Dem.), of Alabama, on the Ways and Means Committee in place of Mr. Tarsney, who was unseated; Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), of Illinois, on Banking and Currency, and Mr. Van Horn (Rep.), of Missouri, on Labor. Debate of the resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues consumed the time of the Senate.

vessels engaged in the capture of fur seals

The Senate continued debate of the bond bill Friday, and incidentally Mr. Allen called Mr. Gear a liar. He was compelled to subside, and his words were "taken down." The net result of five hours' work on the private calendar in the House was the passage of four pension bills, one to pension the widow of Rear Admiral Foote at \$50 a month; the rejection of a bill to retire a hospital steward as a second lieutenant of cavalry and the passage of a war claim less than \$600. The latter was the first war claim brought before the House for consideration and naturally provoked a general debate on the policy of paying war claims.

The Land of the Boers. Gold was discovered there in 1886. Country has been enjoying its independence since 1852.

In 1884 a convention at London recognized the republic.

Two-thirds of the Christians belong the unseemly mirth.

to the Dutch Reformed Church.

has 5,000.

There are about 20,000 farms, wheat and tobacco being the chief crops. The largest town is Johannesburg. with a population of 15,000. Pretoria REINDEER IN ALASKA

Project Is Successful and Will Be of Vast Benefit.

The experiment of introducing reladeer into Alaska, which the bureau of education has been conducting under the direction of Dr. Sheldon Jackson. says Wm. E. Curtis, in the Chleago Record, has proved a decided success and the secretary of the interior has asked Congress to appropriate enough money to extend the enterprise upon a basis that will make it of immediate value to the Eskimos and white miners who have been attracted to that territory by the gold deposits. Beginning with 1891 the bureau of education has been given an annual appropriation of \$7,500 with which to purchase reindeer in Siberia and hire the necessary deer were purchased; in 1892, 171; in 1893 the number was increased 127 by purchase, 87 fawns were born and 8 died; in 1894 120 were purchased, 186 fawns were born and 40 died; last year 130 deer were brought from Siberia, 298 fawns were born and 22 died. It will thus be seen that during the five years 564 reindeer were purchased and delivered in Alaska and that the natural increase by fawns was 571, of which only 71 died. The slaughter of the seals and walrus

during recent years has practically exterminated those animals so far as the Eskimos are concerned, who have been reduced to a condition of starvation, which suggested to Dr. Jackson the introduction of the reindeer for food as well as for transportation. The idea, while considered feasible from the beginning, has been given a thorough test, which has demonstrated its practicability beyond question. But at the rate of progress which has been possible with the meager appropriation available it would take at least fifty years to stock Alaska. The discovery of rich gold veins has attracted more than 2,000 white miners to the central part of the territory, where the thermometer hovers in the neighborhood of 75 degrees below zero during the winter months, and all food must be imported. Most of the deer acquired for the experiment were purchased in Siberia and brought to Alaska in government vessels free of transportation charges. As the latter item is the greatest expense the small appropriation was sufficient to establish the necessary stations and give a thorough trial. There are in northern, central and western Alaska at least 400,000 square miles of territory not adapted to agriculture or cattle raising and without an adequate food supply for the native Eskimo or the white population now going into the gold districts. Over this vast region there is a growth of long, fibrous white moss, the natural food of the reindeer. Basing the estimate upon statistics obtained in Lapland, where 14,000 square miles feed 322,568 head of reindeer, or twenty-three to the square mile, Alaska, where similar conditions prevail, should sustain at least 9,200,-000 deer, worth at the rate prevailing in Sweden (\$9 per head) \$82,800,000.

The original purpose of introducing domestic reindeer into Alaska was to provide a new and permanent food supply for the half-famished Eskimo. Previous to the discovery of gold there was nothing in the country to attract whites except for hunting, but new villages are springing up in all directions, and with groceries, breadstuffs and other provisions scarce, and imported at great expense, it is considered absolutely essential to its future prosperity that the reindeer, which can exist on the moss, should be introduced in sufficient quantity to supply the food and clothing necessary for the rapidly increasing population. There are no roads in Alaska, and prevailing conditions will prevent any being made for years to come. Traveling at present is confined almost entirely to dog teams, which is at the rate of from fifteen to twenty-five miles a day. In many sections of the country dog teams cannot be used, because they cannot carry sufficient food to subsit them en route and must confine their journeys from settlement to settlement within easy distance. One dog team hauling equipments or passengers must be accompanied by another to haul supplies, and the cost of transportation is thus enormously increased. With reindeer transportation the conditions are different. From fifty to ninety miles a day can be covered by them across lots and at night they are permitted to browse for themselves. The best authorities consider them absolutely essential to bind together the isolated settlements and growing centers of civilization in that wild northland and render possible the development of the gold mines and the support of hundreds of thousands of miners who will soon be at work there.

The reindeer multiply and increase so rapidly that Dr. Jackson estimates that 5,000 in addition to the herds already in Alaska will well stock the country, and he is anxious to get them within the next three years. It is for that purpose that the appropriation of \$45,000 has been asked of Congress. That sum will buy 1,500 deer in Siberia. transport and deliver them in Alaska and pay the herders who are necessary to look after them and instruct the Eskimos in their care.

How He Fooled His Schoolmaster.

As they led the condemned man from his cell they saw that he was smiling. Even while they were binding him in the electric chair the smile lingered on his lips. The curiosity of the warden was aroused. He paused with his thumb gently touching the fatal button and asked the cause of

"I-I was just thinkin'," chuckled the malefactor, "how I'm foolin' my old schoolteacher. He always said 1

was born to be hanged." Then the warden's thumb came

down.